VOL. IX.—NO. 102. FIRST EDITION

CHARLES A. DANA.

Against a Brother Journalist - Damages Laid at \$100.000. The New York Herald of this morning has the

His Arrest on the Churge of Publishing a Libel

The editor of the Sun newspaper, Mr. Charles A. Dana, was placed under arrest at his residence, last evening, charged with having published in that journal a libel on Mr. John Russell Young, managing editor of the Tribune. The damages were laid at \$100,000, and the suit was brought before Judge Tappan, of the Supreme Court. Mr. Dana, in reply, denied the charges, and was held to bail in the sum of \$10,000. The following is the affidavit of Mr.

Young:—
SUPPEME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—John Russell
Young vs. The Sun Printing and Publishing Association individually, and as President Young vs. The Sea Printing and Publishing Association, Charles A. Dana, individually, and as President of said Association, and Thomas Hitchcock, John H. Sherwood, F. A. Conkling. Marshail B. Blake, and F. A. Palmer, as Trustees of said Association.—John Russell Young, being duly sworn, says that he is a resident and householder in the city of Brooklyn. That since the month of May, 1856, he has been and now is the managing editor of the New York Tribune, a daily and weekly newspaper published in the city of New York, and also a stockholder and one of the trustees of the Tribune. Association, an association a daily and weekly newspaper published in the city of New York, and also a stockholder and one of the trustees of the Tribune Association, an association organized under the law of the State of New York, being the owners and having the control of the said newspapers and their publication. That on the 27th day of April, 1869, the defendants above-named were the publishers, owners, and proprietors of the San, a newspaper by them published, printed, and sold daily, semi-weekly, and weekly in the city of New York, and having a large circulation in the city of Brooklyn and in other places. That on the said 27th day of April, 1869, the defendants above named, contriving and maliciously designing to injure the plaintiff in his good name, fame and credit, and to bring him into public scandal, infamy, contempt, and disgrace with and among all his neighbors, employers, associates, and other good and worthy citizens, and to harass and oppress this plaintiff, did falsely, wickedly, and maliciously compose and publish, and cause and procure to be published in said newspaper called the Sun, so, as aforesaid, owned and published by said defendants, of and concerning this plaintiff, a false, malicious, and defamatory libel, containing the false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory, and libelous matter following, that is to say. [Here appears the article.] Deponent further says that by reason of the said grievances committed by the said defendants the plaintiff has been and still is greatly injured in his good name, fame, credit, and character, and brought into public scandal, infamy, and disgrace with and amongst all his neighbors, associates, employers, and other good and worthy citizens, and has been and still is greatly harassed and oppressed by reason of said false and malicious libel, and has suffered damages by reason of the premises in the sum of \$100,000. Deponent further says that he has commenced an action against said defendants upon said sufficient cause of action and has issued a summons therein. Deponent further says that he has commenced an action against said defendants upon said sufficient cause of action and has issued a summons therein. Deponent further says that he is informed and believes that Charles A. Dana, S. B. Chittenden, Roscoe Conkling, Edwin D. Morgan, Charles Gould, A. A. Low, C. E. Detmold, David Dows, George Opdyke, William T. Blodgett, Marshall O. Roberts, A. L. Brown, T. G. Churchill, F. A. Palmer, F. A. Conkling, A. B. Cornell, Cyrus W. Field, Thomas Hitchcock, M. B. Blake, E. D. Smith, T. Murphy, P. McMartin, are stockholders of said association, holding and owning a majority of the capital stock of said association.

Judge Tappan then issued the following order:

Judge Tappan then issued the following order:
Supreme Court, Kings County.—John Russell Young vs. Charles A. Dana, impleaded with the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, and others.—Order of arrest.

To the Sherif of the County of New York:—It appearing to me by affidavit that a sufficient cause for action exists in favor of the above-named plaintiff against the above-named defendant, and the case is one mentioned in section 179 of the Code of Procedure, and the said plaintiff having given the undertaking required by law, you are required, forthwith, to arrest the defendant, Charles A. Dana, in this action, and hold him to ball in the sum of \$10,000, and to return this order to Abel Crook, plaintiff's attorney, at his office, No. 106 Broadway, in the city of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1869. Dated, April 27, 1869.

April 27, 1869.
A. B. TAPPAN, Justice Supreme Court.

A CALIFORNIA SHIP.

The Troubles of a Captain with an Untutored Crew.

The practice of shipping-masters, aided and abetted by the sailor boarding-house keepers of this port, of paiming off the veriest trash upon shipmasters for able seamen, has become a serious evil. The master of a well-known ship, recently arrived at New York from this port. writes to a friend in this city, and we make the following extract from this letter, as illustrating the point:—
"When I sailed, I numbered twelve (before the

mast). After I got through with the tug and attempted to get sail on the ship, I found that three of my number did not know where the spanker was, and had to inform them tha it was not on that 'middle pole,' bu somewhat further aft. After getting off the coast things progressed quite favorably on board until the day I crossed the equator. During the afternoon of that day a Mexican (one of the above three) deliberately ran his knife into the mate's side, not quite kill ing him, but almost doing so, and rendering him unfit for duty for about two months. fellow, after performing this act, jumped overboard and was lost, thereby taking one of our already too small number. Another of the three was afflicted about three times a week by having fits, which, as you can readily understand, rendered his services worthless. I can assure you that a master's comfort is small who takes a ship as heavy as this one around Cape Horn and on the American coast in mid-winter with only ten hands and no mate. But 'all's well that ends As I succeeded in getting my ship home to complain, or speculate about what might have Since getting home I have been quite sick. The primary cause was a cold, although, if the truth was told, I presume my system was much prostrated with overwork, anxiety."—San Francisco Bulletin. care and

Greenbacks Ground Up.

A few days ago, when one of the employes of Clark & Co.'s paper mill, near the aqueduct, was engaged in running through the "ragpicker" a lot of old clothing, his attention was attracted to some bits of greenish paper which had gone through the machine. On closer inspection they proved to be scraps of greenbacks. which had been clipped into pieces by the knives in the "picker!" The man found a hat full of those old scraps, and instead of gathering them up carefully, and devoting a portion of his valuable time in fitting the scraps together, he picked up a portion of the valuable debris. them to friends as evidences of a curious discovery he had made of a fortune which had been run through a mill! scraps are of bills of the denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100, and an estimate made from the quantity of pieces found indicates that not less than \$3000 was in the package which was ground up in the "rag-picker." In a small bunch of the debris taken up without regard to the contents, there were twenty pieces with \$100 on them. Now that it is too late to effect anything of consequence in the matter, we learn that the finder of those greenback scraps intends to try and make a collection of them and fit the pieces together. The money, however, has been "funded," and is out of circulation. The theory of the money getting into the picker, is that the coat which contained the money was one of a lot of soldiers' blouses which were collected at different points, and that the money was sewed in the breast of a blouse which belonged to an officer who had died in a hospital, and the secret of the greenbacks died with him. Doubtless the poor fellow's family often wondered what became of his money, and the rag-picker has solved the mystery; but, unfortu-nately, to no good purpose.—Dayton (Ohio)

NEW YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent. NEW YORK, April 28, 1869.

The long-impending "exposure" that has been hanging over the head of the late managing editor of the Tribune has come at last in the shape of a fourcolumn article in the Sun. For many weeks it has been known to men conversant with newspaper matters that something of the kind was brewing, although the general populace were taken by surprise. The protege of Forney, the predecessor of "Hans Breitmann" (who sails for Europe on Saturday), the graduate of the Press, and the hitherto successful manager of three papers (not two), "all daily," is accused of having accepted between fifteen thousand and eighteen thousand dollars from different parties, for using his influence in their behalf, as managing editor of the Tribuse, and of furnishing to the Philadelphia Morning Post, which does not belong to the Associated Press, the cable news which does belong to that a sociation. The entire exposition made its appearance in vesterday's Sun. That something of the kind was to appear, I knew some days ago, but the regard I always enter tained for the subject of it prevented my adverting to it, even distantly. Horace Greeley himself was completely nonplussed. He blew his nose pensive's on the tail of his white cost for he does wear a white coat in his sanctum-and his moon-like face settled into an expression of imbecile astonishment The old man loved the young one. He used to "purr around the youth as the youth himself affectionately expressed it, and I have no doubt the managing editor knew how to make him purr, for he possesses infinite tact, and is perfect master of the smaller graces which take. Greeley mourned in spirit, ay, and in fiesh too, for the tears almost fell from his eyes, and the scene was David lamenting for Absalom. He would have done anything, have given anything, to suppress the infernal gossip. It is said that he offered the San five thousand dollars if it would only keep quiet. But there were too many small revenges to be gratified, which were worth far more than so paltry a sum, badly in need of money as the Sun is, Inside the office of that newspaper were men had been dismissed from who Tribune, who were ready to move heaven and earth rather than that damnatory article should not be published. The whole thing is characteristic of New York journalism-a mesh of petty rivalries, where disappointed ambition is always directing its fangs upon others, and finally burrying them in

The investigation into the Mumler case was continued yesterday, and is also to be continued this morning. Mumler himself is an unctuous-looking lout, with plenty of greasy dark hair and fat eyes. He belongs to the heavy order of Spiritualists, of which there are two kinds-the heavy and the fragile. The Tombs Police Court is filled every other day with picturesque specimens of these two varieties, to which the epithets lymphatic and sanguine might with propriety be applied. Up to yesterda, Mumler seemed to be a good deal ahead of Tooker but yesterday Tooker commenced to pick up, and a variety of witnesses contributed much damaging evidence against the phantom photographer. A Mr. Hull, a member of the photographic section of the American Institute, swore that he was acquainted with processes by which phantom effects could be produced mechanically. One of these is by placing a positive picture on glass, the image of which could be thrown on the sensitive plate at the same time the image of the sitter was thrown on it. A veiled figure placed behind the sitter for an instant might produce the same effect. Another process was by putting a microscopic negative in the lens another was by using a glass positive, and holding it between the negative and the gaslight. A fifth mode was by a second printing from a dried prepared plate. The testimony of this witness and of a Mr. Mason, also a member of the photographic branch of the American Institute, was the most damaging of all. Mumler, who wore a bright leer on Saturday and at the commencement of the week. has commenced to look down in the mouth. I have no doubt he feels as faint as his phantoms look, and even the spiritualists who throng the court-room are beginning to think that, though he has been on the best terms with ghosts, he will not have the "ghost" of a chance.

Broadway, from nearly one end of it to the other, is literally abloom with flowers. The mignonette bouquets sell for the siender sum of twenty-five cents each, and the larger combinations of heliotropes, fuschias, roses, pansies, geranium-leaves, petunias, honeysuckle, arbor vitæ, verbena, sweetbreath, painter's pencil, and so forth at proportionate prices. The flower-stalls frill the edges of all the large hotels, and flower boys and girls of tender ages fringe the curbstone morning, noon, and night, swinging their floral "frauds" (considered in the light of their monstrous prices) in the faces of the

For one thing I feel extremely thankful to the State Assembly, and that is that it has passed a bill to incorporate a "Hansom" Cab Company in this city We need one. We need something between the stage and the car, whose fare is respectively ten and six cents, and the coaches which charge three dollars an hour, and at night fleece you in audacious defiance of the Marshal's office. To pay fifteen dollars for a carriage to carry one from Brooklyn to some place of amusement in New York, and back again, s a mere bagatelle. If you get off at that, you are lucky. Consequently, all hall the "Hansom" Cab Company, and prospective locomotion at a shilling an hour. We must wait to see how things work however. "Hansom" is as "Hansom" does. At present there are just two "Handsoms" in this city, which vie in popularity with the Irish jauntings-cars those festive back-to-back arrangements, in which the two seats for passengers run at right angles with the drivers' seats, and are so arranged that passengers turn their backs, not on themselves, but on each

Brooklyn is going to have on her City Hall ground a magnificent new drinking fountain for man and beast. Indeed, the accommodations for the beasts are arranged on a truly Berghian scale of liberality, far exceeding those for man; and an attempt is made to appeal to the religious sentiment dormant in the breast of every truckman who, perceiving the humane intention in the fountain, will exclaim, as he stops to water his beast there, "Whoa! every one that thirsteth!"

Some benevolent ladies in the city talk of esta blishing a Home for young men. But how are they going to keep the young men at Home, after getting them there, unless they put up a velocipede hall, and have a restaurant and billiard saloon next door? That's what's the matter with ALI Baba.

Lee and Grant. If all be true, however, that is told by certain individuals who claim to be well informed, the quid nuncs may keep their appetite for sensa tion in good order for another treat, which pro-mises to develop itself in a day or two. This fresh sensation, according to the disclosures that have thus far been made, is to be created by a visit of General Robert E. Lee to the President. A gentleman who professes to know the facts connected with this projected visit states that General Lee, who is now in Baltimore, where he has been staying for a week past, will come to this city to-morrow or next day, and will be the guest of Montgomery Blair. It is stated that the General will visit the White House during his stay here, and will have one or more interviews with the President, who has requested General Lee to call upon him. It is intimated that the object of the interview sough for by the President is to obtain from General Lee his opinion in regard to the working of th reconstruction laws in the State of Virginia, and of the present temper of the leading citizens of the South. What other matters are to be touched upon by the two principal military chieftains is not definitely known, but from all that has leaked out concerning the proposed conference it is fair to infer that it will be of more than ordipary significance.- Wast. Cor. N. Y. H.

A firidge Swept Away by the Floods Eleven Liven Lont. To the Editor of the Montreal Daily Witness:— At 7:40 this evening the writer and others were standing on the bridge at Granby, watching the high state of the river, and also the cars slowly passing the embankment to the depot. Just as I passed along the bridge from the south side, and was going off on the north side, I found the bridge sway, as if it was a drawbridge. I ran off the north end, and in less time than I write this the south end of the bridge fell with a crash and burried to another and, it is to be crash, and hurried to another and, it is to be hoped, a better world, all those on the bridge at the time. Among them were, as far as known at present, 8 P. M., Patrick Hackett, Esq., who was on the middle of the bridge when I met him; was on the middle of the bridge when I met him; Mr. Edward Gilmour and son, Edward, about twelve years old; Mrs. H. S. C. Miner and child, Cora; Mrs. Sargent, her mother; Mrs. John Bradford and her sister, Miss Harvey, with Mr. John Bradford's two children—all the family except himself and Mrs. G. Harvey. There was a little boy, Rousseau, went down with the others, but got caught in the timbers. Ropes were got, and Mr. William Harvey, with great courage, and at the risk of his life, with a rope round his waist, brought him up not much the worse. The ex-citement, of course, is dreadful, and the lamentations of those looking for their lost ones is pitiable in the extreme.

The north end of the bridge on which I was did not give way from the stone abutment; but the south end went down with a crash into the water, carrying its living freight with it. Not a noise (except the crash) or scream was heard; it was so awfully sudden they never knew what burt them. The river is now higher than ever it has been since I came here, about twenty-three years ago. The bull-head of the dam above gave way this morning, and afterwards Mr. Harvey's flume, part of which, some say, strack the south abutment, being thereby the cause of the accident. One of the culverts or small bridges between here and Waterloo is gone. Yours, etc., R. Granby, Wednesday, April 21, 1869.

A Day of Rest.

A correspondent writing from Laurel, Maryland, on Saturday last, says:—
To-day the citizens of this place were favored

with a visit from the nation's distinguished chieftain, President Grant. He was the guest of Dr. Sharpe, United States Marshal for the District of Columbia, who has rooms at Harrison's Hotel. Shortly after his arrival he visited the cotton factory, and was conducted through the various apartments by the efficient manager, Mr. Robert Pfison. He spent more than an hour at this place, and evinced much interest in the manufacturing operations of about 300 employes which he witnessed. He then repaired to the large and commodious school building recently erected by George P. Tiffin, Esq., at a cost of about \$9000. The school was assembled by the Principal, R. C. McGinn, who had some of the scholars read for the distinguished visitor. He then returned to the hotel, where he remained till 5:30 P. M., when he took the train for Washington. He expressed himself much pleased with all that he had seen. While on the way to and from the factory he was frequently cheered. This is the second visit we have had from a President, the first being made by General Taylor in 1849.

New Orleans Gambling Houses. The New Orleans Common Council are con-The New Orleans Common Council are considering the question of taxing gambling houses. Some advise a tax as high as \$20,000 per annum, with the view of making it prohibitory. Others would have it put at \$2500, half that imposed by the State. It was argued that as the State had determined that the existence of these houses wight might be recognized, provided they paid a tax for the exercise of their arts, the city could not inhibit it directly or indirectly, while it has a right to derive a revenue therefrom, propor-tioned to its necessaties, and the policy usually pursued in taxation. The Picayune favors a tax, and says:-"The city should regulate the behavior of both the keepers and the customers of these establishments, as it does those of the bar-rooms and other places, under its general powers over the police of the city."

Singular Bequest.

The snicide by shooting of Miss Sarah C. Lewis, at her house in Braintree, was mentioned in the Herald on Thursday, and we have since learned that she made a will bequeating her house and land where she lived to a lady in Boston, on condition that she should support the domestic animals the deceased owned during their lives, and when dead the property was to revert to the Universalist Society in West Seitu ate. With the will was found a very large photograph of a tom cat, the property of Miss Lewis, and as this is the only domestic animal she was known to possess, and as the picture will prevent any exchange of the animal, the even if undisturbed, will not very long benefit the legatee .- Boston Herald, April 21,

Buried Alive.

The Williamsport (Pa.) Standard of Saturday says:—Yesterday (Friday) afternoon, a somewhat singular accident occurred on Third street, near the residence of Mr. Evenden. Mayor Logan and Dr. Hull were driving along the street, when their attention was attracted by a boy calling for help. They asked him "what was the matter?" when he informed them that his brother was buried in the sand. They both went to work with a will, and after removing a large amount of dirt rescued the boy from his perilous position. He was almost dead when taken out, but soon recovered.

The Russian Army.

The reform of the Russian army, placed on the order of the day since the campaign of 1866, is at last on the point of being realized. A committee has been formed at the Ministry of War to examine the Prussian regulations concerning the use for military operations of railways and navigable canals. The rapidity with which the Prussian troops moved in 1866 has opened all eyes to "the enormous strategical importance of railroads." The Russian soldiers, following the example of their neighbors, ought to be fami-liarized with the method of directing the trains, so that the service may at any moment be exclusively entrusted to them, the staff being almost everywhere of German origin. The corps of officers is also to be reformed.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court, No. 1—Judge Thayer.

Meier vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

An action to recover damages for injuries sustained.

Before reported. On trial.

District Court, No. 2 Judge Strend.
Daniel G. Donohue vs. Andrew M. Gallada. An
action on a promissory note. No defence. Verdict
for plaintiff, \$425.71.
Henry P. McComb vs. Samuel McComb and Marraret his wife. A fi. fa. on a mortgage. No defense. Verdict for plaintiffs, \$635-25.

Verdict for plaintiffs, \$635-25.

Sherman, Brother & Co. vs. T. J. Marsh & Co. An action to recover for a failure to fulfil a contract to deliver whisky, the quantity delivered being alleged to have fallen short of that agreed upon. On trial. Court of Common Pleas—Judge Peirce.
Charles Pierrig vs. Michael White. An action to recover for services rendered and materials furnished in painting and fitting up defendant's premises in Kensington. Verdict for plaintiff, \$85-96.
John Nero vs. R. Bruckman and Theodore Louderback. An action to recover for suggest sold and de-

John Nero vs. R. Bruckman and Theodore Louderback. An action to recover for vinegar sold and delivered. The defense alleged that the vinegar delivered was not of as good quality as that the defendants agreed to buy. On trial.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Brewster and Ludlow.

This morning a session of Oyer and Terminer was opened, but no case being found ready, the court adjourned until Friday next, when the case of young Bowers will be taken up.

In the case of Joseph Droll, charged with the murder of Caspar Weis, committed at a brewery in West Philadelphia last month, the Court assigned Edgar M. Chipman and Charles W. Hoffner, Esqa., to the prisoner's defense, and granted a continuance until the second Monday of May.

SECOND EDITION the occasion. The music of this "Welcome LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

The President Issues a New Order -How Office-seekers ara to be Received.

Sales of Government Gold-The New Scheme by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Religious Convention in New Jersey.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

A New Order at the White House.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The crowd of visitors

at the White House has become so great, and the pressure upon the President so severe, that he has been compelled to issue an order stating that he will receive the public hereafter only on Monday and Thursday of each week, from 10 to 12 o'clock; on other days he will receive by cards only. This will relieve him of a vast amount of trouble and labor. Secretary Boutwell

will be in New York to-morrow to be present at the opening of bids for the purchase of Government gold. As this is to be the first trial of the plan. Secretary Boutwell is anxious to witness it

Paying the Interest. The Government has commenced paying the May interest on the Five-twenty bonds. It amounts to about thirty millions in gold.

The Tax on Brokers. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has written out an opinion on the argument submitted to him in the case of Assessor Webster of New York, relative to the tax upon brokers. It will be made public in a few days. Elections in the South.

As soon as the President ascertains the best time for holding elections in the South, he will issue an order for elections in Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas.

There is a difference of opinion among the eading men at the South as to the time of holding the election. Some are in favor of holding it at once; others want to postpone it until the middle of the summer, and others again until the fall. Grant has not made up his mind what would be the best time.

FROM THE WEST.

Proceedings of the Missouri Medical Associa-tion.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

ST Louis, April 28.—At the Medical Association of the State of Missouri, yesterday afternoon, about fifty members were present, with a large attendance at the night session. The regular introductory address was made by Dr. J. S. Moore, of this city, who took a stand against "wild-cat" medical colleges, which graduated incompetent physicians and surgeons, to the great demoralization of the profession and he detriment of the people. Dr. Charles Clayton was elected President for the ensuing year, with Drs, Legrand, Atwood, J. M. Scott, O. W. Granss, J. B. Johnson, and J. S. Moore Vice-Presidents; and Dr. G. M. B. Maughs Treasurer. At the evening session a very interesting paper was read by Dr. William Dickinson, of St. Louis, on the subject of operation for artificial pupils for the eyes. A lengthy discussion was had on the necessity of elevating the standard of medical education in the United States, especially in the West. The association adjourned to meet again to-day.

Trichine Undergoing Microscopical Examina tion. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. CHICAGO, Ill., April 28 .- The Chicago Micro-

copical Club examined, last night, specimens of trichina from the biceps muscle of a young lady who recently died near this city. The specimens examined showed 360,000 parasites to the cubic inch.

Damages by the Grasshoppers—Anticipated Ar-rival of Quaker Indian Agents. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

OMAHA, April 28. - Grasshoppers in large numbers have made their appearance in this State, south of the Platte, so far down as St. Joseph. Much damage is anticipated. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad

making active preparations to extend its line west of the Missouri to Lincoln this summer. Several Quaker Indian agents are expected here

FROM NEW JERSEY.

First Session of the National Sanday School Convention—Its Aims and Purposes—Proceed-ings This Morning. Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

NEWARK, N. J., April 28 .- The National Sunday School Convention has to-day commenced its sessions in the spacious audience rooms of the First Baptist Church, Rev. H. C. Fish. D.D., pastor. There is a large assemblage of Sunday School teachers and superintendents, representing most of the States in the Union. This convention is called by a committee appointed for the purpose at the great National Convention held in Philadelphia in 1858, acting jointly with a committee appointed at the Detroit Convention of Young Men's Christian Associations, held in June, 1868. The arrangements have been made on a liberal scale, and, in consequence, a large number of the most prominent Sunday School men of the country are

A Convention Bulletin is to be published during the sessions of the convention, which will make notes of the proceedings, and give a variety of matters of Sunday School interest.

Long before 10 A. M. (the hour announced for the opening exercises) crowds of good people came thronging into the church, arriving on every train from almost every direction. The reception exercises commenced promptly at the hour appointed, by a well-executed voluntary on the organ, and the anthem "Praise the Lord our God," which was admirably rendered by the whole force of the choir of the church. The choir gallery occupies a prominent position in the rear of the pulpit, which enables the congregation all the more to enjoy the musical exercises. Dr. Fish, the pastor of the church, then offered a brief but fervent prayer, which was succeeded by a "Song of Welcome," written for

Song," by Professor Perkins, was particularly inspiriting. The Hon. Theodore Runyon then proceeded to deliver an eloquent address of

This address of welcome was warmly ap planded. After the permanent organization, George H. Stnart of Philadelphia, the President, was conducted to the chair by Mayor Peddle, of Newark, who made some brief remarks.

Mr. Stuart commenced the opening address after reading the twelfth chapter of Romans from a pocket Testament which had been in the war, and had saved a soldier's life. He then spoke of the national convention held in Philadelphia ten years ago, and of the new features the work had assumed since then, and of its increased magnitude. He alluded to the members then present who have since died-Brainerd, Pardee, and others. Mr. Stuart was warmly applanded during the address.

H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, well known as the blind Sunday-school man of Ohio, led the convention in the hymn, "All hail the power of Jesus' name," and the convention then proceeded to its regular business. So far the convention is a great success. It will continue tomorrow and Friday. There are ample accommodations for all the delegates.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph-I P. M.

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.
Glendenning, Davis & Co. report through their New
York house the following:

N. Y. Cent, R. 1733
N. Y. Cent, R. 1733
N. Y. and Erie R. 3835 Cleve. and Toledo R. 1012
Ph. and Res. R. 9634 Toledo & Wabash. 734
Mich. S. and N. I. R. 101
Cle. and Pitt, R. 93
Chi. and N. W. com 86
Chi. and N. W. com 86
Chi. and R. I. R. 1873
Chi. and R. I. R. 1873
Pitts, F. W. & Chi. R. 138
Pacific Mail Steam 93
Market irregular.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

By Atlantic Cable,

This Morning's Quotations.

IONDON, April 28—A. M.—Consols 98% for both money, and account. U. S. Five-twenties, 80%. Stocks steady. Eric Railroad, 22%; Illinois Central, 98%.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—A. M.—Cotton quiet; midding upiands, 11%@12d.; middling Orieans, 12%@12dd. The sales of the day are estimated at 8000 bales. Shipments from Bombay since last report to the 25th inst., 58,000 bales.

LONDON, April 28—A. M.—Tallow, 44s. 6d.; Rosin, 6s. for common, and 16s for fine.

This Afternoon's Quotations. Bu Atlantic Cable.

Ey Allantic Cable.

LONDON, April 28—P. M.—Consols 93½; for both money and account. United States Five-twenties dull at 80½. Stocks firm. Erie, 22; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½.

LIVERPOOL, April 28—P. M.—Cotton easier. Midding Uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 18½d. Provisions quiet. Bacon, 61s.; Tallow, 45s. 3d.

HAVRE, April 28.—Cotton opens unchanged.

Markets by Telegraph.

Baltimore, April 28,—Cotton dull at 28c. Flour dull; prices favor buyers. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady; white, 77@78c.; yellow, 83@84c. Oats unchanged; prime heavy at 76@78c. Rye unchanged. Pork quiet at \$31.75@32. Bacon firm; rib sides, 16%c.; clear, 17%c.; shoulders, 14%c.; hams, 20@21c. Lard firm at 19%c. Whisky firm, quiet, and held at 98c. Stock light.

New York, April 28.—Stocks steady. Gold, 183%. Exchange, 87%. 5-208, 1862, 1213%; do. 1864, 117; do. 1865, 129; new, 1157%; 10-408, 1057%; Virginia 68, 623%; Missouri 68, 883%; Canton Company, 64%; Cumberland preferred, 30; New York Central, 1753%; Reading, 97%; Hudson River, 1853%; Michigan Central, 120; Michigan Southern, 1013%; Hilmois Central, 1433%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 93%; Cleveland and Toledo, 101; Chicago and Rock Island, 137%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 188. ledo, 101; Chicago and and Fort Wayne, 158.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Flour is quiet at a further reduction of 123gc.; sales at \$43736.65.25, Wheat—sales of good shipping at \$1.50. Legal-

The New York Money Market. From the Herald.

"The Money market was abundantly supplied during the earlier hours at 6 per cent., which was the prevailing rate on all classes of call loans. Towards 3 o'clock more activity characterized the market, and B o'clock more activity characterized the market, and 7 per cent was paid quite freely by those who had delayed making their engagements in the hope of obtaining loans at cheaper figures than ruled during the previous portion of the day. Commercial paper was also more active, and the best double names pass at 8 to 10 per cent. The inquiry runs upon the longer dates which will bridge the expected 4 per cent, money market in the early summer.

"Despite a lower quotation at London the Government market was quiet and firm, and without special

"Despite a lower quotation at London the Government market was quiet and firm, and without special feature. The scarcity of '52s renders quotations for them somewhat nominal. Thus at the close 121% was bid for half a million, while small lots were offering at 121%. These high prices occasioned a more marked diversion of the foreign investment demand to the '67s, which, under the continued pressure of the 'corner' existing in them, as well as the fact just narrated, advanced to 116.

"In Southern securities the North Carolinas were the feature, advancing to 51%, reating to 56%, and

the feature, advancing to 57%, reating to 56%, and returning to 57. The State Treasurer was in the city to-day making arrangements for the payment of the past due January and April interest. The Alabama eights sold at 102, which was subsequently bid, with no bonds offering. The Georgia sevens touched 95%, which was bid for very large amounts. The city savings banks are the chief inquirers for the latter two State securities. The tone of the whole list was firm and buoyant, except for the Virginias which were reactionary with the adjustment. "Foreign exchange was suddenly firmer under the

demand for oils which, with the absence of cotton bills and the limited supply of bond bills, are scarce. The market at the present time is dependent to a great extent upon the supply of bond bills; but as the prices of Governments on this side are so much higher than in London, no margin is left for shipment, and exchange is thus deprived of one source of supply. This was the secret of the advance in rates to-day. Towards the close the market was less rates to-day. Towards the close the market was less firm, owing to the extravagant rates for borrowing gold, for the use of which as high as 1/0 f 1 per cent. was paid until to-morrow. The following was the range of quotations;—Sterling sixty days, commercial, 1082/1084; good to prime bankers, 1084/2019 range of quotations; —Sterling Sixty days, commercial, 198@108; good to prime bankers', 1984@109; short sight, 1994@109; Paris. Sixty days, 5-234@5-184; Short sight, 5-184; 65-25; Antwerp, 5-234; 65-184; Switzerland, 5-234; 65-184; Hamburg, 5-234; 65-184; Amsterdam, 397; 64-04; Frankfort, 404; 64-04; Bremen, 777; 678; Prussian thalers, 704; 6711; 778

"The money market was more active to-day at 6 to 7 per cent, on call, but the supply was abundant and in excess of the demand. The activity was caused by the locking up of gold and the increased demand for lawful money to carry the gold and withdraw it from the market. The banks continue

withdraw it from the market. The banks continue to gain currency from the interior. Prime business notes are in demand at \$ to 9 per cent.

"The gold market opened at 183½, advanced to 134, and closed at \$ P. M. at 183½. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64, \$, 2, flat, 1-32, \$ 64, 1-16, 3-32, ½, \$-16, and ½ per cent. After the board adjourned the quotation was 183½ at 5-50 P. M. Gold was made scarce yesterday by the locking-up of a large amount by some heavy operators. On Thursday, Government will sell by public tender \$1,000,000 in gold, which can and doubtless will be placed on the market that same day, so that it is not likely the parties locking up gold will continue to do so beyond to-day. The Assistant Treasury paid yesterday \$5,000,000 of gold checks, dated May 1, for the interest on bonds. The heavy amount of gold coming upon the market has checked the movements of the bull' operators.

The Stock market was buoyant and advanced, with very large transactions in the leading stocks New York Central, the Northwest shares on the re New York Central, the Northwest shares on the report of a cash dividend to be paid on both stocks, and the St. Paul shares, were active and strong. In Northwest preferred over 60,000 shares have been trainsferred to European holders. New York Central was sold as high as 174%; Hudson River, 185%; Harlem, 148%; Reading, 96%; Wabash, 174; Michigan Southern, 101%; Lake Shore, 190%; Rock Island, 187%; Fort Wayne, 189; Northwest common, 86%; preferred, 98; St. Paul common, 17%; preferred, 86%; Pactic Mail, 95%; Western Union, 43%; and Mariposa preferred, 48%; The express stocks advanced in the morning, but closed lower. Southern securities were buoyant and advanced. The

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Wednesday, April 28, 1800 The ease in money affairs was a marked feature of our local market again to-day. The banks continue to strengthen their position by liberal receipts of currency from different quarters, and expand their loans in about the same The market, in fact, is just now in so comfortable a condition, and the prospect of any occurrence to change its main feature so remote, that the rates for loans now prevailing, though quite moderate, are beginning to exhibit a ten-dency to a still further decline. This state of our money market cannot fail to affect favorably all the interests of trade, and this result is

almost every department. Call loans are very easy to-day at 5@6 per cent on Government bonds, and at 6@7 per cent. on miscellaneous securities. Discounts rule very easy. Prime bills are scarce outside the banks, and sellers are able to make better terms. The range is between 7@9 per cent. for

daily exhibited by an increased activity in

first grades only.

Government bonds are dull, but firm, at a slight advance on yesterday's quotations. Gold is dull and lower. The premium at the opening

was 133%; at 12 M. 1331%, weak.

The Stock market was active this morning and prices for most of the speculative securities again advanced. State loans were without change. City Sixes of the new issues sold at 1011%. The Lehigh gold loan sold at 97%. Reading Railroad was active and sold at 48%; Little Schnylkill Railroad at 43; and Camden and Amboy Railroad at 126. Penusylvania Rail-

road was steady at 59%, with 35 bid for North Pennsylvania Railroad; 54 for Minehill Railroad; and 35% for Catawissa Railroad preferred.

Canal stocks were quiet. Schuylkill Naviga-

tion sold at 1816. In Coal shares there were sales of New York

and Middle at 41/2.

Mechanics' Bank changed hands at 311/4, and Manufacturers' at 30%.

In Passenger Rallways there was nothing done.
43% was bid for Second and Third; 45% for Chesnut and Walnut; 60 for West Philadelphia:

and 32 for Germantown. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street.

\$1000 Pa 6s, 3 ser....106%: 100 sh Read.s90wn. 46% 16 sh Hestonville. 18 300 sh Read R. 1s. 48% 200 do. . . . 1s. 48%

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's

Savannah, Ga., is to have a baby show on the 1st of May, the judges to be young unmar-

-The Potomac is becoming stocked with gold fish, from a few that escaped into it out of the Capitol fountain.

—Lately a woman preacher in Wisconsin dis-coursed from the text—'I say unto you, watch," and the next week they gave her a nice gold one.

Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, April 28,-The Flour Market nore active; 2000 barrels were taken for shipment and home consumption at \$5005 50 for superfine, \$600 6-25 for extras, \$6-50@7-25 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family, \$7@750 for Pennsylvania do., \$8@9.25 for Ohio do., and \$9.50@12 for fancy

brands, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady,

with sales at \$7@7-25 7 barrel. with sales at \$7.25 % barrel.

There is a fair demand for Wheat of prime quality at full prices, but inferior sorts are neglected. Sales of red at \$1.65.21.75, amber at \$1.90.21.85, 1000 bushels No. 1 Spring at \$1.40, and 500 bushels white at \$2. Rye may be quoted at \$1.45. % bushel for Western. Corn is quiet but steady at former rates. Sales of 1500 bushels yellow at 88.290. and 2000 bushels Western mixed at \$4.850., the latter rate for high mixed. Oats are scarce and firm. Sales of 5000 bushels Western at 75.270. and 1600 bushels Pennsylvania at 650.

of 5000 bushels Western at 75@17c. and 1600 bushels Pennsylvania at 65c.
Barley and Malt are dull.
Bark—No. 1 Quercitron is offered at \$52 \$9 ton, without finding buyers.
Seeds—Cloverseed is steady, with sales at \$8-50@9 50, the latter rate from second hands. Timothy is firm at \$4-75. Flaxseed is wanted by the crushers at \$2-65@2-70.
Whisky is firmer, and 100 barrels sold at 96c. \$6 gallon, tax paid.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Isside Pages. NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived, steamship City of Man-

NEW YORK, April 28.—Arrived, steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool.
FORTRESS MONROE, April 28.—Arrived, schr J. W. Vannaman, from Swan Island, for orders.
Arrived, barque Titania, from Rio for orders.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—Cleared, ship Gen. McClellan, for Liverpool, taking out 43,000 sacks of wheat.
Sailed, ship Resolute, for Baker's Island.
(By Atlantic Cable.)
LONDONDERRY, April 28.—Arrived, steamship Moravian, from Portland, Me.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..... APRIL 28.

CLEARED THIS MORNING. CLEARED THIS MORNING

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Br. ship Bessie Parkor, Fritz, Antwerp, C. C. Van Horn,
Schr L. D. Small, Tioe, Danversport, Day, Huddell & Co.
Schr E. & L. Marts, Marts, Boston,
Schr E. & L. Marts, Marts, Boston,
Schr Fannie W. Johnson, Marts, Roxbury,
Go.
Schr Fannie W. Johnson, Marts, Roxbury,
Go.
Schr Jas, Satterthwaite, Long, Boston,
Schr Jas, Satterthwaite, Long, Boston,
Schr R. J. Whildin, Fennimore, Chelsea,
Go.
Schr Reading RR. No. 84, Daloy, New Haven,
Go.
Schr H. L. Slaght, Willets, Providence, Scott, Waiter &
Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, 70 hours from Sayannab, with cotton, etc., to Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co. Passengers—S. J. Megargee and wife, Theo. Megargee and wife, Henry Brooks, H. I., Strong, Mrs. T. W., Scull and infant; Mrs. E. McCall and infant, George Hanson, J. Jones, J. Schacht, D. F. Ward.

Steamship Pioneer, Barrett, 59 hours from Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, etc., to Philadelphia and Souther and Mill Steamship Co. At the Bocy on the Brown, passed schr Vraie, from Cardenas, Rich, 6 days from Sagua, with sagar and molasse to John Mason & Co.

Schr John Beatty, Price, 4 days from Norfolk, with humber to Patterson & Lippinsott.

Schr J. Paine, Rich, 3 days from New York, with salt to W. Bumm & Son. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Wyoming, Teal, 70 hours from S